

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of screening a plurality of drug candidate compounds against a target ion channel comprising:

expressing said target ion channel in a population of host cells;

placing a plurality of said host cells into each of a plurality of sample wells;

adding a candidate drug compound to at least one of said plurality of sample wells;

modulating a transmembrane potential of said host cells in said plurality of sample wells with a repetitive application of electric fields pulses applied with extracellular electrodes so as to set said transmembrane potential to a level corresponding to a pre-selected voltage dependent state of said target ion channel, wherein a frequency of the electric field pulses (f) is within the range  $\tau_M^{-1} \leq f \leq \tau_b^{-1}$  where  $\tau_M$  is a time constant for decay of transmembrane potential changes, and  $\tau_b$  is an average target ion channel open time; and

detecting an effect of said candidate drug compound on said target ion channel while said target ion channel is subject to said set transmembrane potential level.

2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, additionally comprising selecting a host cell line having a normal resting transmembrane potential corresponding to a second pre-selected voltage dependent state of said target ion channel.

3. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein said electric fields are biphasic.

4. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein electric fields cause said target ion channel to cycle between different voltage dependent states.

5. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein said electric fields cause said target an ion channel to open.

6. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein said electric fields cause said target an ion channel to be released from inactivation.

7. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein said plurality of said host cells comprise a voltage sensor selected from the group consisting of a FRET based voltage sensor, an electrochromic transmembrane potential dye, a transmembrane potential redistribution dye, an ion sensitive fluorescent or luminescent molecule and a radioactive ion.